









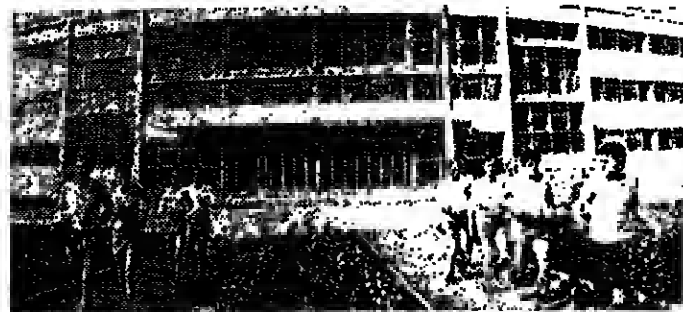
### Round the Soviet Union

THE INHABITANTS OF THE AZERBAIJANI VILLAGE OF NARIMANABAD HAVE CELEBRATED THE 115TH BIRTHDAY OF THEIR FELLOW-VILLAGER, FISHERMAN LALA AKHMEDOV. The centenarian has received numerous good wishes for many happy returns of the day from his friends, acquaintances, and from more than 160 of his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. For fifty years of his life the old man was a fisherman and even today he is quite alert and healthy. Although he doesn't fish any more, gardening takes up a lot of his time as well as chores around the house.

MANY NEW MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE UKRAINE HAVE BEEN BUILT WITH MONEY WHICH CAME FROM THE COMMUNIST SUBBOTNIKS. One of these establishments is the Kiev Institute of Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology named after P. Sukha. This institution has become one of this country's biggest centres for prevention and treatment of various women's and children's diseases. Every year, about one hundred thousand women and children are consulted by its doctors, while ten thousand patients take hospital treatment.

A FIVE-METRE WALL HAS SURROUNDED THE BLACK SEA RESORT OF PITSUNDA FROM THE LAND. It is part of the site which has been excavated by Georgian archaeologists and which is now being restored. Its name, Pitus Omega, comes from the Latin word, "Pitius" or pine tree. The red pine-pine-coppice, which is still there, was regarded as sacred by the Romans who built a stone city outside it twenty centuries ago.

The aim of the "Health" programme outlined by the health authorities in Donbas, Ukraine, along with Trade Unions and management, is to look after miners' health and to improve their working conditions. Every year more than 300,000,000 roubles are set aside for them in the Donetsk Region. In addition to the network of medical facilities, disease-prevention sanatoriums and specialized mass disease-prevention centres



The new Oktyabr Palace of Sport built by the Oktyabrskaya mine.

## 'HEALTH' PROGRAMMES



Lab specialists at the Institute of Labour Hygiene and Occupational Diseases are trying out a new best-resistant suit.

have been set up at the mines to look after the miners' health, as well as underground health-building centres, radiation therapy and inhalation rooms.

Donetsk has the country's largest centre for finding ways to protect workers' health to the mining industry — the Institute of Labour Hygiene and Occupational Diseases. Neither a single machine nor a saw process can be introduced without the doctors' consent. Scientists helped build laboratories at big plants where miners are being trained to work in deep mines. The institute staff are working on individual best-resistant protective devices as well as methods to get the body used to high temperatures. As a result the level of occupational diseases in the Donetsk mines has been halved during the last few years.



Would-he miner at the Batory mine Kirill Spassky and doctor's assistant Nina Svetlichnaya at a device determining the steadiness of one's attention.

### NEW LOCOMOTIVES

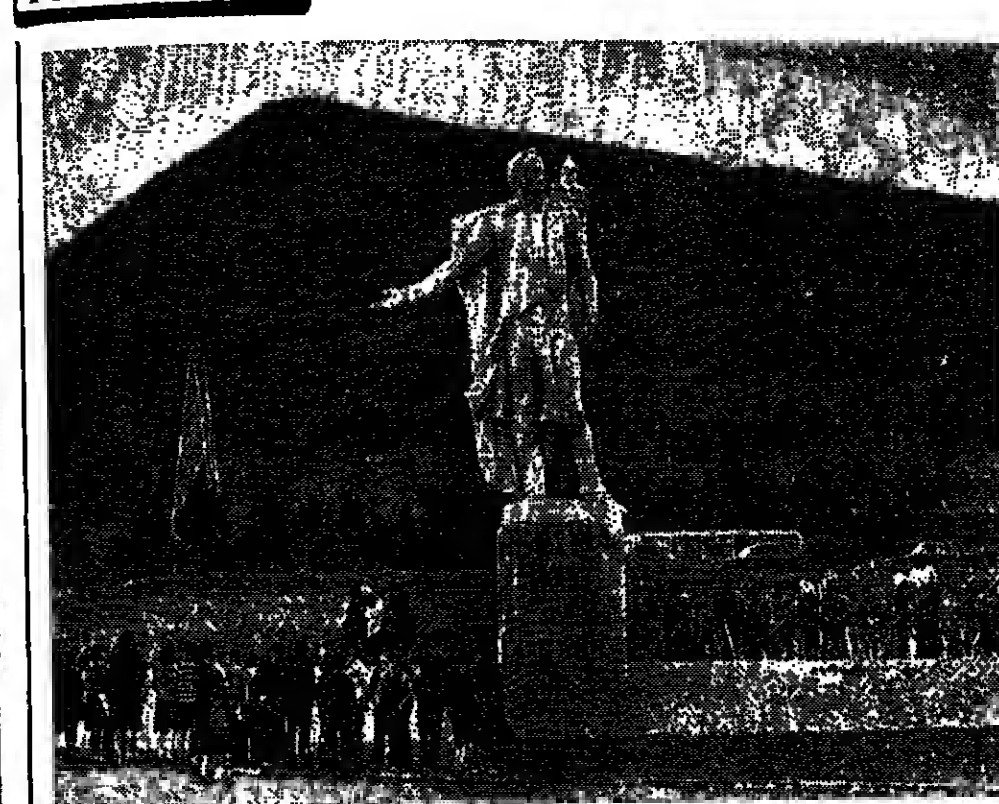
Running tests for the new 2TE-121 diesel locomotive have been completed in the country built in Voronezh, the Ukraine. The locomotive was tested successfully in various climatic zones and under considerable altitude differences. While use of automatic device and electronics permits the operator to drive trains weighing up to six thousand tons over heavy traffic runs.

The factory, specializing in heavy locomotives, is building on even more powerful (12,000 hp) 4TE-10M machines to be used, among other ways, on the Balkan-Amer highway.

### CANALS REACHING THE SKY

The irrigation of Alpine areas has become an important part of the development of agriculture in the Central Asian Soviet Republic of Tajikistan. A canal which runs down the slope of the Peter the First Range has been finished. This is the steel complex in the Alpine irrigation system built in the Sattay Region. The canal's main section lies at three thousand metres in the mountains collecting glacial water and channeling it to the arid land. Over 2,000 hectares of irrigated crop land have been put to use in the republic's mountain areas since 1961.

### Places to visit



## LERMONTOV BACK IN THE CAUCASUS

Two hundred years ago, Georgie voluntarily entered the family of Russia's peoples. Today, the names of Rustaveli, Piromanidze and many other Georgian poets, artists and writers are known in all parts of this huge country. Many great Russian men of letters linked their lives with the Caucasus. In many of their novels, stories and poems Leo Tolstoy and Alexander Pushkin were inspired by the white snows of the majestic Caucasus mountains and passes, the roaring water of the Terek River, the vineyards of the Daryal Gorge, and by the surprising feeling of freedom which fills the very air in Georgia.

The Caucasus played perhaps the most important part in the poetry written by Mikhail Lermontov. "The Demon", "Mtsyri", "Vodnik" and "A Hero of Our Times", which really made the poet famous, were written in the Caucasus, which became a home away from home for him. At the foot of ancient Dzhvari, where Lermontov was thinking over his "Mtsyri", a monument to the poet has been unveiled. It was sculpted by A. Mchedlishvili as a tribute of profound respect which the Georgian people pay to the memory of the great poet: the young poet, with his dim figure clad in a burka cloak, looks down at us.

### Science and technology

#### A BREAKTHROUGH IN EYE TREATMENT

A scientific discovery in ophthalmology has been patented in this country. Its author, Corresponding Member A. Nesterov of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, has discovered the obstruction which is involved in the spread of the disease — the blocking of the canal — the outer lining of the eye. The researcher has established that this increases the outflow of liquid and raises the intraocular tension. The results of fundamental research have made it possible to produce new methods for early diagnosis and for the treatment of glaucoma by means of microsurgery and laser methods.

#### NEW JOB FOR GERMS

Recently citric acid was obtained in a very simple, but very expensive way by merely squeezing citrus fruit. Today, it is produced by microbes in a method devised by scientists from the Soviet Latvian Republic. These microbes produce the acid when they are fed molasses which is a waste product from sugar.

However, experts were not satisfied with this result, as they did not like the method's dependence on natural strains of microbes. The factory laboratory where the experiments were carried out has finally succeeded in producing suitable microbes artificially.

#### NEW GAUGE SAVES TIME AND FUEL

Scientists from the Moscow Timber Technology Institute, have come up with a portable instrument which can help in the avoidance of time-wasting operations. It easily detects the cause of trouble in diesel engines.

The instrument has a sensor which can be attached to a high pressure pipe feeding fuel to the engine. This sensor is designed to convert the magnitude of pipe deformation (even if it is within microns) into electric current. A properly operating engine produces a signal of a certain magnitude which can be taken as a reference value. Any deviations will indicate trouble in the given pump.

The instrument allows the operator to establish which specific pump has gone wrong.

## WOMEN'S SEMINAR ENDS IN TASHKENT

In the Uzbek capital of Tashkent an international seminar has been held by the subject: "Women, Labour, and Demographic Problems". It was sponsored by the International Labour Organization jointly with the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions. Its delegates discussed a wide range of questions concerning the position of women in the economy and their role in the family and society. The delegates highly praised the experience gained by the socialist countries in the solution of social tasks linked with the improvement of their work and everyday life, and with the protection of motherhood and childhood. We have had an opportunity to visit a number of industries which employ mainly women, said the seminar's Director, Richard Anker, who represents the ILO. We admired the scale on which women are engaged in the economy and in different areas of responsibility, including the government. This is only possible in a situation of social and economic progress.

### SOVIET PLANE FOR ANTARCTICA

The Leningrad-Antarctica air lift is in operation once again. Having flown 17 thousand kilometres over four continents and three oceans, an IL-18D landed on the ice air field of the Molodyozhnaya observatory. This was reported by the Soviet Antarctic expedition. The plane brought 40 researchers and experts for the latest, 29th Soviet Antarctic expedition to carry out seasonal research here.

The flight, which went from Leningrad through Odessa-Capt-Admiral-Molodyozhnaya, is the fifth since they began in 1960, and was just short of a record. It took about 90 hours, due to skillful flying and favourable weather. Over the next two to three weeks the IL-18D will make several more flights between Molodyozhnaya and Manto when more researchers will arrive. More than 100 expeditions will have been brought in by air lifts during the most favourable period of the Antarctic spring and summer.

### Serving the cause of peace

About ten hundred Polish books, brochures, and illustrated albums are now on view at an exposition "Serving the Cause of Peace and Socialism", dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Polish Army, at Moscow's Friendship House.

You can see a very wide range of books, says Nina Morozova, secretary of the board of the Soviet-Polish Friendship Society. We are displaying books on social matters, fiction, works on military art and history plus special subjects central to our display are books about the time-tested friendship between the Soviet and Polish peoples and their unbreakable comradeship in arms which started during the menacing years of struggle against nazis when Polish soldiers fought their way to Berlin side by side with Soviet soldiers.

Over the 35 years of its existence, the Publishing House of the Polish Ministry of National Defence has published in Polish scores of thousands of volumes of memoirs by outstanding Soviet military leaders, books by Konstantin Simonov and other Soviet writers dealing with the brave feats of soldiers in the last war.

Igor LOZINSKY

### Swords beaten into ploughshares

Guests visiting the Khotitsa island on the Dnieper River above the Zaporozhye area in the Ukraine are always shown an unusual exhibit for a power transmission line voided together from barrels of trench mortars.

On March 2, 1947, the famous Dnieper hydropower station produced its first electricity after being destroyed in the war. When it became necessary to transmit electricity to a nearby industrial hub, a 12-kilometre line was required. As there was a shortage of steel, this was made of old barrels. The builders found a way out by collecting the numerous barrels of trench mortars lying scattered around of what used to be a battlefield. Welding them together, they commissioned their transmission line in time.

### VIEWPOINT

## VENUS PRESENTS ITS IMAGE

Alexei BOGOMOLOV, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences

Soviet space science and technology has many achievements to its credit forming a considerable contribution to the study of the once enigmatic Venus. Many of its mysteries have been solved since 1907 when we started investigations into its atmosphere followed by landings of several Soviet probes.

We now know the physical and chemical properties of the Venusian atmosphere and clouds, we have received several panoramic views of its surface and studied the composition of its soil as the sites where the probes landed. Still the planetary surface has to be solved, including its northern subpolar region which is unseen from the Earth. That is why the Soviet automatic probes Venera-15 and Venera-16 which became manned satellites of Venus are intended for gathering information about this region, specifically for mapping purposes. With this end in mind, the probes were placed on highly elliptical orbits and revolve about Venus at a rate of one revolution in roughly two earth days. The probes are being scooped from an altitude of approximately 1,000 kilometres.

To the course of its first communication sessions Venera-15 has sent the first radar image of an area lying in the polar region and covering a million square kilometres. This was supplemented by data on the thermal radiation of the atmosphere and the cloud layer along the route of the station.

A twenty kilometre-thick layer of clouds makes the planet absolutely inaccessible for optical studies. Therefore the probes are provided with side view radars which see exactly through the clouds. The probes scan the planet in strips some 150 kilometres wide and 3,000 kilometres long. Simultaneously, radio altimeter measures the terrain relief with an accuracy of 50 metres. The image of each such strip is sent to the Earth once in every revolution. In making up the image covering an area of some 60 million square kilometres. Geological structures will be clearly seen, as the resolution of the system is better than two kilometres.

The picture already received accurately depicts mountain ranges, deep depressions, circular structures and craters. Venera-16 is to continue the scanning of the Venusian surface, to make the map more accurate.

The probes are equipped with instrumentation able to measure various parameters of the atmosphere, the cloud layers and certain features of the planet's surface.

### A HEALTH CENTRE FOR CHILDREN

A health centre for children has been opened in the city of Pinsk in Byelorussia. This is another medical establishment which has been built in this country from money earned by Soviet employees during their Communist Subbotniks. The new complex, which has the most up-to-date equipment, comprises a 150-bed hospital, an outpatients' clinic capable of receiving 500 patients a day, treatment and diagnostic rooms, and a number of laboratories.

An extensive network of treatment and disease-prevention centres has been built in the Pinsk Region. A short while ago, young patients were able to receive treatment at new medical clinics in the towns of Kobrin and Brest.

### EXPLOSIONS MAKE WAY FOR FORESTS

The explosions which boomed out in the Karla Range in the mountains of Georgia announced the birth of new forests. The riches they tore out in the bare barren rocks have made it possible to plant pine and cedar seedlings. The drilling-explosion method which has been invented by specialists from our firm has become widely used for planting forests on the rocky mountain slopes, says Mikhail Chmadril, the Chief Forester in the Tbilisi Region. Explosions leave one-cubic-metre holes which allow walls reliably protect soil from erosion and are able to retain water. Mikhail Chmadril has been with the firm for thirty years. He has under his guardianship almost ten thousand hectares of forest, and more than 20 million trees. On his station, you will hardly see an ill or dead tree. The firm has abandoned the practice of bringing seedlings from the central nurseries, as a tree which has started its growth on its own finds it difficult to become accustomed to another. The seedlings are first grown in the microgreenhouses on the station.

stretching across canyons, to the Alpine plateau. Cableways are used to carry fertilizers, tea leaves and fruit. For many areas they become arteries which give life. For many areas of 110 to mountainous villages and cities. Twelve million tonnes — manganese, coal, building materials and farm products were carried by cableways in the republic last year.

At present 48 passenger cableways are operating in the republic, capable of carrying more than 11 million passengers a year. In Tbilisi and Chikladi, a well-known miners' city, cableways in many districts place tramway, trolleybus and motor bus. In Tbilisi they directly link some Metro stations with the districts. The Georgian capital now boasts seven cableways. The Georgian capital now boasts seven cableways. The Georgian capital now boasts seven cableways.

### TRANSLATED LITERATURE IN THE SOVIET UNION

There is a growing interest in this country in books and poetry coming from Asia and Africa. At present, we have published 4,417 books by authors from 100 million countries in a total of nearly 200 million copies in 67 Soviet languages. These books are published in the USSR, and they regularly appear in literary magazines and newspapers, of which this country has more than a hundred. Also published are entire anthologies, as the well-known publication, "Literature of the East and Asia Press".

### THE ROADS OF GEORGIA

All the valleys in Georgia to Transcaucasia (popularly called the Caucasus) are surrounded by mountains. This makes the problem of the lack of roads in the mountainous region of major importance for the development of the national economy, especially in the development of the TMA. New types of technology are being used to play a major role in solving this problem. One can now see in many parts of Georgia large being transported by ropes.

### FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

#### ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY IN THE MAKING

Scientific and technological progress is proceeding so fast now that it takes from 10 to 15 years, 20 of the most, for machines and equipment which seem to become antiquated and even outdated. This poses a serious problem for designers and constructors of new enterprises, writes EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA. Soviet engineers do everything possible to put the newest, most promising technology into their designs. For example, the Ministry of Coal Industry builds "the future mine" with automated and robot-equipped mining (without human operators) enabling labour productivity per miner to increase seven times over. Such factories of the future will also be found in the Red Siberian coal pits, atomic engineering plants, biotechnological plants, etc.

However, radical way for the solution of the problem is seen by the Soviet engineers not in the building of random factories but in the mass introduction of flexible automated factories capable of switching over to the manufacturing of new products in the process of their operation.

The system is highly efficient with productivity growing by dozens of times and a 20-fold reduction of working hours.

#### STEEL AND GLASS PIPES

The Soviet Union leads the world in the production of steel pipes and, at the same time, in their testing.



# ENTERTAINMENT

## PROFILES

# IGOR OBROSOV

The Muscovite Igor Obrosov is called a genuinely Russian artist. As a rule, his canvases lack an immediate effect and are somewhat muted. His talent ranges over varying styles—landscapes, still lifes, portraits of farmers and artists.

When one looks more closely at them, it becomes possible to share the painter's male ideas: beauty is the principal thing in the world, and it is found in labour and in good.

An atmosphere of good, beauty and cottage easiness, something you experience once and remember forever, captures you from the mo-



"There is an Entire World in Your Soul...". 1978.

meet you enter the artist's studio. Large water-colours in self-made frames hang on the walls: "Alarming Moonlight Through the Window", "Reds, Still Life", "Granberry, Still Life", "Village Flowers", "Autumn Mood", "Day Full of Light".

His portrait gallery includes the Russian poets: Alexander Pushkin, Pyotr Tyutchev and Afanasy Fet, and contemporaries: writer Vasily Shukshin, artist Pavel Nikonov, Valentin Popkov, the woman-poet, Bella Akhmedulina, his father Academician Pavel Obrosov, and his mother.

I have taken all my bearing in my life from my mother who is strong in spirit and will, qualities which have been combined with kindness and tenderness. During the war, while the elder three children were at the front, I lived together with my mother in hospitals both military and civil. My mother took out her "soul" of nurses whose husbands, sons and grandsons were at the front, to meet the trains bringing in wounded soldiers and people evacuated from besieged Leningrad. They also gathered together to see off to the front their dear ones.

In his series of "Opposition", "Portrait of Mother", "Military Train", and "Sorrow of the Tver Land", the painter wanted to describe for the future generations the memory of the lofty moral spirit, of the brave exploits of the Russian woman during the war.

Obrosov is one of those who affirm with their art the best style in painting, glorifying simple and unaffected life. Svetlana DROZDOVA

## TV festival in Bulgaria

The International Gold Casket TV Festival is being held in Bulgaria for the eleventh time. The city of Plovdiv is hosting the festival for the sixth time.

Twenty participating countries, including Austria, Denmark, Spain, Cuba, Portugal, the FRG, France, Sweden, Japan and others, have submitted feature films and TV dramas in two categories—for adults and for children. Albanian and Iranian works will be presented for the first time this year.

Soviet TV, a traditional sponsor and participant, brought the dramas "Operation on Heart" and "June, Moscow, Chertanovo". The TV midtown set up for the festival has a market place of its own. The Bulgarian Tele-rimex association and other socialist countries' TV agencies offer their programmes to foreign partners.

On October 23, three international juries will name the Gold, Silver and Bronze Casket-holders, as well as the winners of two television prizes.

## SOVIET COMPOSER HONOURED IN ITALY

Santa Cecilia, the Italian National Academy, has elected the Soviet composer, Tikhon Khrennikov, as its honorary member. According to tradition the title is awarded to outstanding masters in world music. It is a life title to be awarded to no more than thirty musicians.

Russian and Soviet composers who have been honoured in this way include A. Gnessin, S. Rachmaninov, I. Stravinsky, S. Prokofiev, D. Shostakovich, A. Khachaturian, D. Oistrakh. The awarding of the title to T. Khrennikov is an additional recognition for the wonderful master who recently marked his 70th year.

## FACTS and EVENTS

Contests. The Borodin all-Union contest of string quartets is now taking place in the Estonian capital of Tallinn. It marks 150 years of the Russian composer. Taking part are 25 quartets from the Russian Federation, the Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania and Armenia.

Concerts. Pianist Svyatoslav Richter's concerts were a great success in Austria. The outstanding Soviet performer played Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninov, Debussy and Ravel. Each item was met with enthusiasm by the audience in the packed Lockenhaut, Austrian critics noted Richter's extraordinarily refined skill and his unusual virtuosity.

Tours. A chamber ensemble conducted by V. Kornachev has for the first time toured abroad. The ensemble will play music of 18th-19th-century Russia for the audiences of Yugoslavia. The programme includes works by M. Glinka's predecessors S. Degtyaryov, V. Pashkevich and Ye. Fomin. Foreign works will also be played.

Cinema. Soviet films are being shown in a centrally located San Francisco cinema theatre. The films include "They Fought For Their Country", "The Ascent", "The White Ship" and "The Swan Woman". Local press speak highly of the Soviet films. The "People's World" weekly calls S. Bondarchuk's "They Fought For Their Country" a best film of our time.

## Dance ensemble from Western Ukraine



The 14th World Folklore Festival, which was held in 1966 in Paris, was a landmark in the life of the Yunist of Zakarpattia, a Ukrainian amateur dance group from the city of Uzhgorod, on the Soviet western border, competed that year with dancers from the United States, Mexico, Italy, Portugal, Yugoslavia and other countries to become a prizewinner of that prestigious international contest.

The audience, members of the jury and the other contestants could not believe that the

Yunist of Zakarpattia is an amateur company, that fitters, wall painters, carpenters, seamstresses and students could dance at such a high professional level. These days, the ensemble is often away on tour; its repertoire includes many colourful dances, interesting in their composition and patterns from many different nations.

Their performances include Russian dances, the girl Medvedev dances, the graceful Hungarian Csárdás, and many more.

## Leningraders tour Italy

The symphony orchestra of the Leningrad Philharmonic Society conducted by Alexander Dmitriyev is currently touring Italy. Its concert programme includes Russian and Soviet music: the Overture to Glinka's

"Ruslan and Lyudmila" and symphonies by Tchaikovsky and Shostakovich. The solo parts are performed by the violinist, Boris Gulnik, and the pianist, Vladimir Kravchenko.

## Cooperation in film-making

A protocol for cooperation in film-making has been signed in Moscow between the USSR and the People's Republic of Angola. The document stresses that development of ties in film-making contributes to further deepening of mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples, to mutual enrichment of both countries with cultural values.

The protocol provides for broader links between film makers including cinema weeks, festivals and premiere shows, as well as exchanging new films for cinema and TV. Bilateral contacts among cinema

artists and historians will be promoted. The Soviet State Film Fund and the Angolan National Film Fund will provide rich material for them. Cooperation in personnel training is to grow, too. Young people from Angola will study at the All-Union Institute of Cinematography and at the Leningrad Institute of Cinema Engineers, while professional film directors and cameramen will have on-the-spot training at major Soviet film studios. Soviet film makers will go to Angola to share experience and help in organizing the Angolan film industry.

## Film about Leo Tolstoy

Noted Soviet director-actor Sergel Gerasimov is busy shooting a feature film "Leo Tolstoy", while also playing the lead. The film will focus on the last years of this genius of Russian literature and will consist of two parts: "Insomnia" and "Going Away for Good". Most of the shooting is done in the writer's

native Yasnaya Polyana in the Tula Region, as well as places in the Crimea and North Ossetia whose natural beauty Tolstoy admired.

The film is a joint production of the Gorky Film Studios and the Slovak Koliba Studios from Bratislava.



The photo by Georgi Sirelnikov shows Gerasimov-Tolstoy at the camera.

## WHAT'S ON!

October 22-24

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 23 (eve), 24 — Concerts by the Igor Mestysyn Ensemble of Folk Dance of the USSR. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 22 — Puccini, "Madame Butterfly" (opera), 23 (mat) — Bertel, "Vain Precursors" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 22 — Tchaikovsky, "The Nutcracker" (ballet), 23 (mat) — Mozart, "Così fan tutte" (opera), 23 (eve) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 22 — Puccini, "La Bohème" (opera), 23 (mat) — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera), 23 (eve) — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet), 24 — Khrennikov, "Dorothée" (comic opera).

### FILMS

The Demidovs (Sverdlovsk Film Studios, USSR, 2 parts). A historical film about the establishment of the industry in the Urals in the time of Peter the Great.

Cinema: "Avangard" (17 Generala Belova St.). Metro Kazhinskaya, Bus 204. A dog in a box. (Belgost). Urban children are deprived of contact with nature.

Cinema: "Rodina" (5 Semenovskaya St.). Metro Semenovskaya. Central Artists' Club (10/11 Krymskaya Embankment). More than 200 works by painter Svetlana Kuseva (Belgost) featuring the heroic history of the Bulgarian people and Bulgaria's present life. A special place is devoted to portraits of prominent people in Bulgarian history.

### EXHIBITIONS

Central Artists' Club (10/11 Krymskaya Embankment). More than 200 works by painter Svetlana Kuseva (Belgost) featuring the heroic history of the Bulgarian people and Bulgaria's present life. A special place is devoted to portraits of prominent people in Bulgarian history.

# BUSINESS

## AGRO-INDUSTRIALISTS MEET IN MOSCOW

The exhibitions to be held in Moscow this October are on agro-industrial subjects. These include "Land Improvement-83", "Selkhoz-83", and foreign exhibitions set up by the United States, Italy and Hungary. Series about these exhibitions are presented by MNI special correspondents Natalia Zyumova, Viktor Yevkin and photographer Boris Kostin.

## 'AGRITALIA-83'

Some 200 Italian firms have arrived in Moscow, to take part in the "Agritalia-83" exhibition, the Krasnaya Presnya exhibition grounds. On display are various agricultural produce, technology for its processing, food-making equipment and farm machinery.

We know, said Fabio Fabri, vice commercial counsellor of the Italian Embassy in Moscow, that the Soviet Union has been implementing a grandiose food

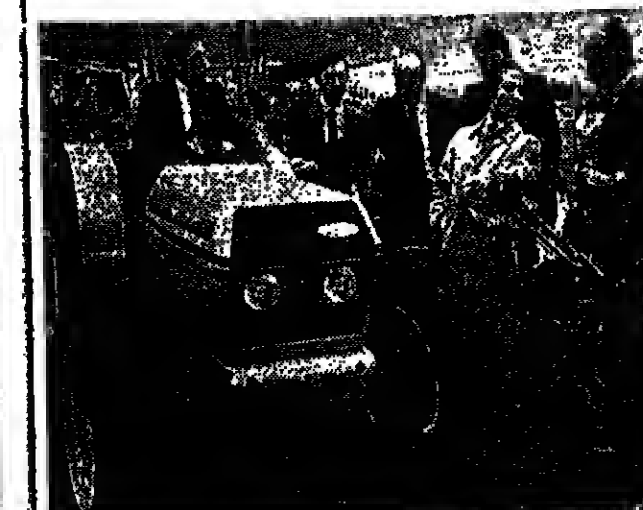
programme. It is only natural that our companies, whatever they do, wish to cooperate with your country to this area.

The links are of long standing not only include export-import deals, but scientific and technical cooperation as well. Over 50 per cent of those com-

panies present are involved in joint ventures with the USSR.

Luigi Remiggio, President of Interexpo, the sponsor of the exhibition, said that the display centres on farming technology and processes involved in the canning, bread baking and sweets industries. End products are also on show: Italy's national pride — wines, citrus fruits and olives from Sicily, as well as confectionery.

We regard this exhibition, he went on to say, as a fine opportunity to establish new contacts with Soviet organizations, to learn more about each other and about problems which are being successfully solved in the farming industry both in the USSR and Italy. By pooling our efforts we may achieve better results, Luigi Remiggio concluded.



Soviet agricultural machines from the firm of Goldoni S.p.A.

and European championship. 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.

### BANDY

Olympiyskiy Sports Complex. Covered Stadium (Metro Prospekt Mira). 23 — European championships. Cup. Semifinals. Yunist (Krasnaya Presnya) vs Solberg (Norway). 1 p.m.

### FOOTBALL

Dynamo Stadium. 23 — Moscow Dynamo vs Kaunas Zalgiris. 6 p.m. Lenin Central Stadium. 24 — Moscow Spartak vs Minsk Dinamo. 7 p.m.

### ICE HOCKEY

Krylya Sovetov Palace of Sport (10 Tolbukhina St.). 23 — Moscow Krylya Sovetov vs Izhevsk Izabel. 5 p.m.

### FIGURE SKATING

Palace of Sport (Luzhniki). 22 and 23 — Moscow open championship. On October 22, at 5 p.m., on 23, at 12 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

### WEATHER

October 22-24. In Moscow, city and region, cloudy, with showers and short rain. Night temperatures of 13, 8°C and 6, 8°C during the day (4 night time is possible). NW wind, later veering to SW. 5-10 mph.

WEIGHTLIFTING. Imelidze Palace of Sport (2 Sereyev Blvd.). 22-24 — World

## 'AGRIBUSINESS USA-83'

Moscow's Sokolniki Park is the venue for an American exhibition displaying machines and equipment for the production, processing, transportation and storing of agricultural products. It is sponsored by the US-Soviet Trade and Economic Council, an institution incorporating private American business and Soviet organizations.

It should be emphasized, said Vladimir Sukhov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade of the USSR and Co-Chairman of the Council, that American companies have responded to the idea of such an exhibition taking place in Moscow, and as a result 100 companies are here to show their goods.

The biggest at the show are Caterpillar Tractor, International Harvester, John Deere, Monsanto, etc. The exhibition coincided with a remarkable event, the 10th anniversary of the Council. The Council has been successful over these years — it incorporates 200 American corporations responsible for 25 per cent of the US industrial capability. Despite the political complications we are always ready for more trade and honest partnership.

US businessmen, said Dwayne Andreas, member of the executive and director of the Council, and Chairman of the Board of Archer Daniels Midland Co., believe that their trade with the USSR depends less on politics and that it would stabilize. Just one figure: the grain embargo has robbed our farmers of some 20 to 40 thousand million dollars. In addition this caused competitors to emerge



At the stand mounted by the firm of DIRMACO, the highest American manufacturer of pests foods and special food-processing equipment.

In Argentina, Canada and Europe. That's why American businessmen don't wish to repeat former mistakes, rather they wish to restore their reputation of being reliable partners. We also ascribe special significance to consolidating our links with the USSR, specifically the holding of this exhibition in Moscow.

## Intourist news

## TOURISM FOR BUSINESSMEN

Each year, hundreds of international congresses, symposia and conferences take place throughout the world around the most diverse areas of science, technology, and culture. This country is one of the most prolific providers of venues for all these events.

This country has accumulated considerable experience in holding major international congresses. Most foreign delegates arriving here take advantage of the services offered by the All-Union Joint Stock Company of Intourist which has for many years been organizing travel for businessmen. Whereas in 1964 Intourist carried for only 20 international congresses, conferences and exhibitions, in 1982, the number of them had risen to more than 130.

There is no doubt that the delegates' memories retain only the major issues discussed at meetings between scientists and engineers. However, the guests have paid tribute to the comfort which was offered them by our congress centres. The meetings took place in this country's biggest congress centres, such as the Kremlin Palace of Congresses which takes in up to six thousand people, the Rossiya Hotel with its hall capable of holding more than three thousand and the Hotel of Nations at the House of Trade Unions in Moscow.

Moscow hotels — Rossiya, Kazma, Ukraina, and Intourist always have accommodation to offer delegates arriving for international fairs.

Taking a look into the "Entertainment" section in the programme of a congress, which Intourist and the organizing committee conduct with a provision of ten to fifteen minutes, our guests will always find something to their taste. This may be a demonstration excursion, or a visit to a museum, or a one-day trip to old Russian city, or a full tour of the land of a congress.



In the pavilion of the "Selkhoztractor-83" exhibition.

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